

up malarious disease, mercurials are necessary, and this whether germicidal virtues are considered, or anti-malarial or anti-bilious action is in demand. That calomel is potent to these ends, and is essential to the cure of a large number of our hepatic and inflammatory affections, and in larger or alterative doses, is as clear to my mind as that quinine is necessary in the treatment of periodical fevers and malarial complications of disease. If the case demands mercury, no prejudices against it deter me from its use. If the high grade of the disease or the violent nature of the case calls for more anti-phlogistic treatment in the beginning, no prevailing fashion nor denunciations of "obsolete practice," or "old-fogy ideas," serve to restrain me from using the lancet.

A few remarks here upon the general treatment of inflammatory diseases and febrile complaints, as they appear in these eastern counties, are appropriate. In this enlightened day of medical progress no physician is up with the times who is not guided in his practice by those principles of etiology, diagnosis, pathology and therapeutics as are legitimate deductions from science and experience. Of course he will always regard the modifications of climate, topography, season, type of disease and those conditions and peculiarities that directly apply to the individual treated. In this way the judicious practitioner follows the lights of truth and experience. The disclosures of the pulse are, in my experience, of continued prime importance, while the temperature, tongue, secretions and excretions come in, of course, still for prominent consideration. The great fluctuations in the practice of medicine, not alone as regards the alternate employment and abandonment of certain drugs and lines of treatment, but as involving its general principles, while sometimes to be attributed to the influence of mere fashion and love of novelty, are, it is to be hoped, greatly owing to the inevitable results of increasing knowledge. Venesection, for example, so bitterly denounced for a great many years in any case, is less repudiated the last few years, when used in the first stage of very high fevers, powerful congestions and high grades of inflammation, especially if the patient is plethoric and not advanced in years. The physician who dares to use the lancet in these aggravated conditions, is not now regarded so much an old foggy, belonging to the antediluvian ages, as he was a few years ago. None are more ready to admit that the advisability of using the one or the other, or both, of these depleting measures, depends upon the